

# MARSHALL COUNTY REPUBLICAN AND FREE TRADE ADVOCATE.

VOL. I.

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1838.

[NO. 7.]

## TERMS. THE REPUBLICAN & ADVOCATE,

IS PUBLISHED BY  
ROBERT L. PEGUES & GEORGE P. HOWE,

WEEKLY, IN THE TOWN OF HOLLY SPRINGS, MARSHALL COUNTY,  
MISSISSIPPI, AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

A failure to give notice, in writing, of a wish to discontinue, at the end of a subscription year, will be considered as a wish to continue. No subscription taken for less than one year.

ADVERTISEMENTS containing TEN LINES, OR LESS, AND FOR ONE DOLLAR, AND FIFTY CENTS EACH, WILL BE TAKEN IN ADVANCE—LARGER ADS, TEN CENTS PER LINE FOR THE FIRST INSERTION, AND HALF PRICE FOR EACH INSERTION THEREAFTER—ADVERTISEMENTS FROM A DISTANCE MUST BE ACCOMPANIED WITH THE CASH, OR A REFERENCE TO IT.—THE NUMBER OF INSERTIONS REQUIRED, MUST BE MARKED ON THE ADVERTISEMENT, AS THEY WILL BE CONTINUED UNTIL ORDERED OUT, AND THE COST FOR OVER-DRAFTS.

ADS OF A PERSONAL NATURE, WHOEVER ADMITTED, WILL BE CHARGED AT THE RATE OF \$2 FOR EVERY TEN LINES FOR EACH INSERTION. POLITICAL CIRCULARS OR PUBLIC ADDRESSES, FOR THE BENEFIT OF INDIVIDUAL PERSONS OR COMPANIES, WILL BE CHARGED AS ADVERTISEMENTS, AND AT THE SAME RATES.

"ANNOUNCING CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE, WILL BE CHARGED AT THE RATE OF \$1 FOR EVERY TEN LINES FOR EACH INSERTION. ANNUAL ADVERTISING—FOR FORTY LINES, FORTY REPROBLEMS AT PLEASURE, ONCE A WEEK, \$60. NO CONTRACT TAKEN FOR LESS THAN ONE YEAR—AND PAYABLE HALF YEARTLY.

"THE PRIVILEGE OF ANNUAL ADVERTISING IS LIMITED TO THEIR OWN IMMEDIATE BUSINESS; AND ALL ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF OTHER PERSONS, SENT IN BY THEM, MUST BE PAID FOR BY THEMSELF."

## Professional Advertisements.

For 10 lines or less, not alterable, 3 months,	\$12
" " " do " " " do 6 months,	20
" " " do " " " do 12 months,	30

A JOB WORK must be paid for on delivery.

## EXTRACT.

FROM THE LIFE OF THE HON. HENRY CLAY, BY GEORGE D. PRENTISS, THE EDITOR OF THE KENTUCKY CLAY CLUB.

"The commencement of Mr. Clay's political career may be dated as far back as the year 1797—a period in which he had seconded the practice of the people of Kentucky to have their state admitted to the Union, and a new constitution for the State; and one feature in it, which had been submitted to them was a provision for the final emancipation of the slave population."

"The strongest prejudices of a majority of the people in every part of the State, were arranged against his measure, and Mr. CLAY was successful in his efforts to overcome them."

"In the cause of EMANCIPATION, and without making a moment's loss to his popularity, he entered into the defense of his FAVORITE POLICY, with all the deep and unshakable ardor of his nature. His vigorous pen was busy in the public journals and his eloquent voice was raised in almost every assemblage, in favor of the election of men to his convention, who would concur in the adoption of his plan. The friends of the slaves, however, were the same who were swayed by certain ill-judging philanthropists of the present day. He did not consent for the abolition of slavery at once, but by a slow and certain process. He did not propose to break suddenly down the barriers of the fearful slaves, and let them loose upon the world, but to make a gradual and safe retreat like the tide of death, that subsided through which the waters might pass off in silence and safety. The struggle was long, but the advocates of liberty prevailed, and the young champion of liberty and equal rights, who made the advocates of the bold, treacherous, and impudent proslavery, but the most contemptible crew of the party he had selected. The true principles of slavery were not then understood. It alarmed the prejudices of that multitude, and Mr. CLAY's powerful vindications of it were regarded by many, as the heralds but wayward efforts of a young veteran of ambition striving to attract attention by the startling and pernicious character of his opinions, than the results of a noble and patriotic course of right. This was unquestionably a mistake. His SINCERITY IN OPPOSING NEGRO SERVITUDE was manifested from every act of his life—from his professional no less than his political exertions. Whenever a slave brought an action at law for his liberty, Mr. CLAY volunteered as his advocate, and did that in the whole course of his practice, he never failed in his decision in the slave's favor. A passion for the liberty of man was the ruling principle at that early period, even a portion of his being, and has never changed since. He has been the slave's friend through life. In all stations he has pleaded AMERICAN FREEDOM, without fear from high or low. To HIM alone, among others, is due the honor of having anticipated that GREAT REVOLUTION which has taken place in the public sentiment upon this subject; a revolution, whose wheels must continue to move onward, till they reach the goal of UNIVERSAL FREEDOM. A conviction of the expediency and necessity of EMANCIPATION, has been spreading farther and farther among our countrymen, and unless we are to be the last to yield, we may yet realize the spirit of prophecy to forecast the END. This rapid and continued triumph of the PRINCIPLES, of which it was the object of MR. CLAY'S first political labor to establish, may well be a source of pride to him and honest exertion of his friends."

## PROSPECTUS OF THE Marshall County Republican AND FREE TRADE ADVOCATE.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, IN THE TOWN OF HOLLY SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI, BY

ROBERT L. PEGUES & GEORGE P. HOWE.

The Republican and Advocate is, as its name denotes, a political journal, devoted to the cause of democracy—the defense and advocacy of democratic principles and democratic measures.

It is opposed to the establishment of a National Bank; to the elevation of Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, William H. Harrison, or any other federalist, abolitionist or National Bank-man, to the Presidency;

Opposed to the connection of the Treasury Department of the Government of the United States with banking corporations;

Opposed to the encroachment of the public monies on the part of the government, by the officers of the Treasury;

Opposed to Clay's tariff, which his lieutenant Webster threatens to again raise upon the South; and to every other foolish contrivance of legislators in the interest of northern capitalists to enrich the north at the expense of southern interests;

In short, opposed to Federalists and Federalists of every spot and branch, in any and every one of the Proslavery shapes they can be presented to deserve the honest censure of the republic—and consequently

In favor of a strict and literal construction of the constitution of the Union, by the representative agents of the people;

In favor of a constitutional treasury, and a constitutional currency of gold and silver;

In favor of the present wise, firm, and patriotic Administration; and all the great measures it has "a train for the welfare of the country, for the security of the national revenues, and for the divorce of bank and state."

In favor of southern commercial independence, free trade and the right of self-government;

In favor of building up southern ports, southern ships, and southern commerce—and of dispensing with our present dependence upon northern capitalists, factors and traders;

In favor of the annexation of the republic of Texas to the American Union;

In favor of all those causes and every party a hearing—knowing that the cause of democracy is the righteous cause, defended by the broad shield of truth and justice, the columns of the Republican will be as they have always been open and free for politicians of all parties to battle in;

Finally—We are in favor of honorable peace, honor, an war, religion, temperance (in drinking ardent spirits), water, and cold water (in summer) moderation, basic plenty, and the suppression of all species of vice and profligacy—and we hold that "to the victor belongs the spoils."

To us—per annum—Four Dollars if paid in advance

Five Dollars if paid within six months—Six Dollars at the close of the year.

## NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, as wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, in this department, is dissolved mutual consent; all those having claims against either party, as well as those indebted, will call on A. WALKER for settlement, as he is alone authorized to do so for the business, and will use the name of the firm in his signature.

A. WALKER.

G. C. ATKINSON.

Memphis, April 10, 1838.

Free Trader.

Col. BASIL C. HARLEY, a representative from Marshall county, has addressed a letter to his constituents, giving his views upon the most interesting questions of the day.

It is one of the soundest state papers we have ever read. We watched Col. H. attentively during the last session of the legislature, and consider him one of the most efficient members of that enlightened body.

No man was more esteemed for his courteous demeanor, his clear, discriminating mind, his watchful vigilance over the interest of his county and his inflexible democracy. Marshall county has cause to be proud of such a man.

Col. HARLEY.

Free Trader.

Col. HARLEY said to a Spaniard you cannot stand so tall nor so high as I can. I am not said the Spaniard, but my good cause.

Col. HARLEY.

Free Trader.

Col. HARLEY.

Free Trader.